

Ted Graham Jackson
265 Glen Cove Drive
Avondale Estates, GA 30002
(Plaintiff Pro Se)

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U.S.D.C. Atlanta

SEP 08 2008

JAMES N. HATTEN, Clerk
By *[Signature]* Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

Ted Graham Jackson
(Plaintiff - pro se)
265 Glen Cove Drive
Avondale Estates, GA 30002

Vs

Federal Bureau of Investigation
(Defendant)
J. Edgar Hoover Building
10th & Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20530-00015

Central Intelligence Agency
(Defendant)
Washington, D.C. 20505

1 08-CV-2810

Complaint for declaratory
and injunctive relief under
U.S.C. 552 (FOIA) and 5
U.S.C. 552a (Privacy Act).

Motion to compel discovery

Habeas Corpus Petition

Parties

Plaintiff - Mr. Ted Jackson is 42 years old, a citizen of the state of Georgia,
and is the requester of the records and other court actions.

Defendants - The Federal Bureau of Investigation - an agency within the United States Department of Justice and the Central Intelligence Agency - an agency of the United States government

Jurisdiction and Venue

This court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 (a)(4)(B) and 5 U.S.C. 552a. Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552 and 5 U.S.C. 552a.

Introduction

1. This is an action under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended, and the Privacy Act of 1974 ("PA"), 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended, to compel each of the named defendants (as appropriate to their current knowledge and technological and organizational participation) to produce the information requested within the following exhibit, a true and correct copy of those letters.

Exhibit A - FOIA Letters (Initial Request Letter)

2. By letters, dated May 30, 2007 to the FOIA/PA Managers of the named defendants, the plaintiff requested that information.

3. The defendants, through their respective FOIA/PA offices, each responded inadequately or evasively within their respective guidelines.

See Exhibit A – FOIA Letters (FOIA Request Responses)

The plaintiff promptly appealed those decisions within the guidelines of the FOIA.

See Exhibit A – FOIA Letters (FOIA Appeals)

The defendants reaffirmed their earlier denials of information:

See Exhibit A – FOIA Letters (FOIA Appeal Responses)

and those responses act as a statutorily defined exhaustion of the plaintiff's applicable administrative remedies (See 5 USC 552 (a)(b)(A)(i)).

4. The plaintiff has a statutory right to the records he seeks and the defendants are illegally refusing to disclose those records to the plaintiff. In its response letter to the plaintiff's FOIA appeal letter, the CIA's information and privacy office contends that it can both deny an FOIA request and also deny the right to appeal the denial. It also failed to take note of a change in the plaintiff's most recent request letter. As the plaintiff understands the law, it is the FOIA law itself and not the CIA that makes allowance for a

citizen's right to appeal. In any case, that office simply ignored the plaintiff's FOIA appeal letter. The FBI claimed that it has no information relevant to the plaintiff's request. The plaintiff does not believe those claims, which have been refuted by many people (including former NSA and FBI employees) as demonstrated within the plaintiff's exhibits (see below). The defendants are simply not telling the truth.

5. a. The plaintiff has been subjected to a system of various clever, clandestine, ambiguous, conspiratorial and cruel technologies and tactics of surveillance, harassment and unwanted semi-communications for over twelve years since he was made aware of them with a surveillance aspect and other preparations that apparently extend over twenty-eight years back in time.

b. The means are all geared toward providing that system itself, the defendants, and its many implementers perpetual anonymity and/or

deniability - the main reason why it has existed for so long and remained all but impervious to legal challenge.

c. That system, despite having apparently existed in some form for decades, has never been openly and officially acknowledged as existing at all by the state, law enforcement or investigative agencies, but has thrust many persons into psychiatry and/or prison under false and contrived circumstances, has controlled many through fear, physical pain, harassment and threat, has caused years of misery for many persons, and undoubtedly has lead to unacknowledged suicides and homicides as the plaintiff will seek to prove.

d. That the plaintiff and other similarly persecuted persons must work so hard to try to prove their persecutions at all is the most unlawful and abomidable aspect of the plaintiff's situation - and all so that the defendants and their network of supporters can maintain their denial, immunity and avoidance of responsibility.

6. a. The plaintiff understands that the use of the means described herein appears to be centered around vice and crime (particularly sexually oriented crime), aberrant and/or unpopular sexual and other behaviors, threats to the safety and welfare of children, and heading off controversial, unpopular and/or unhealthy social trends in the long term. At least that is the

impression that the defendant(s) and their numerous formally or informally cooperating individuals (hereafter referred to as 'the network') have sought through many years and great effort to suggest to the plaintiff directly and via implication and semi-fictional contexts to the public at large, as the plaintiff will seek to demonstrate, which helps to explain the continuing enthusiasm and determination by many to keep the means clandestine, secretive and useful and the large number of private individuals willing to take part.

b. The plaintiff does not claim to be a perfect person, but neither is he a monster. In the effort to prove his case, the plaintiff will play along with the defendants' brilliantly diabolical game of 'mirroring' sins, shames, embarrassments and crimes drawn from extraordinary surveillance into its cooperating individuals' media works by acknowledging some of those and will purposefully refrain from acknowledging/interpreting others. The plaintiff only seeks to question his own continuing persecution within that system and the fairness, legality and ethics of certain of its aspects, which many similarly targeted individuals have attempted to relate (with little success and usually after being maneuvered into psychiatry, prison, delusion, violent outbursts, confusion, cognitive dissonance or nervous breakdown rather than before) and which have been referred to by many

names such as 'the machine', 'right wing conspiracy', 'mind control', 'alien abduction', 'hauntings and haunted houses', 'gang stalking', 'CIA or military state' and other terms like 'crystallized delusion' by the psychology/psychiatry industry.

c. That system can be applied against both high and low, can make people crazy or appear to be so, can function as a kind of prison/punishment, endless investigation/interrogation, deft end-run around all of the hard won laws protecting citizens from the state and from each other, torture and mental cruelty, slavery, blackmail, vehicle for more conservative individuals to assume an unusual measure of power over their enemies, means of surreptitiously forcing people to self-incriminate, endless sermon, destabilizer, delusion enhancer, run-down, vigilantism, kangaroo court/mock trial, forced recruitment, media propaganda, social warfare, social engineering, frame-up and/or semi-psychiatry with the only common denominator to all of its various aspects being a suite of esoteric technologies and social tactics - all of which are oriented around ambiguity and deniability in the interest of perpetually protecting that system and its implementers from any unmanaged public disclosure and lawful accountability whatsoever. One thing that it is not is purely experimental, being a regime that has been in place in some form for as much as sixty

years or more and involving a heavy public propaganda and heresay component, as the plaintiff will prove.

7. a. The technologies and tactics applied against the plaintiff have been mostly oriented around both unending psychological pressure (including the pressure of being surveilled in any and all places having a reasonable expectation of privacy), unending provocative and unwanted semi-communications, and on several occasions have included induced physical pain, discomfort and temporary physical handicapping.

b. It has also involved the media, making use of possibly illegally obtained surveillance information relating to the plaintiff and other persons that he knows and has known and possibly illegal methods of interrogation, information that has then been exaggerated, expounded upon, taken out of context, placed into fictional contexts and veiled in ambiguity in a process often referred to as 'mirroring' or 'mockingbird' so as to leave room for deniability but to still be clear enough as to seem obvious to the minds of many (particularly the plaintiff).

c. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (AI: Artificial Intelligence: “Put him in show business”).

d. While applying continuous pressure to the plaintiff, the network has simultaneously sought to manage the perceptions of an expanding subset of the public (primarily the network itself) so as to (regardless of the ultimate outcome in terms of the plaintiff) insure and enjoy a victory for itself in terms of popular perceptions and remain indefinitely unchallenged and unchallengeable, as it has apparently done since its origins. All involved have proven to be ingenious at engendering vague suspicions about the plaintiff that are impossible to disprove. They have veiled the plaintiff's complete identity so as to prevent people from knowing that identity and discovering the plaintiff's public postings and to avoid legal challenge by the plaintiff, while spending hundreds of hours prattling their own story on their own terms to some subset of the semi-knowledgeable public. They have engineered a modern day 'Goldstein', precisely according to the model set forth in Orwell's novel 1984 from which the network's techniques derive/complement, apparently serving a similar practical purpose. The more they have succeeded in painting an atrocious picture of the plaintiff in the media, the greater the effective size of the number of people (roughly defined here as the network) has apparently grown. The CIA alone understands that critical mass strategy very well through its experience in fomenting societal upheavals and regime changes in foreign nations. The

FBI understands it well as part of its historical, nefarious Cointelpro activities in attempting to derail the civil rights movement.

e. In order to prove his case in the absence of concrete proofs, which the nature of that persecution is elegant in avoiding, the plaintiff will seek to establish the fact of the historical use of those technologies and techniques with a preponderance of self-consistent circumstantial evidence (most of it placed by members of the network themselves and strategically crafted so as to serve the interests described above) and seek to prove the fact of their use upon himself using more personally oriented examples.

8. The plaintiff will request the authority of the court in definitively determining which of the named defendants is/are the actual controlling authority/authorities responsible for leading, supporting, organizing, protecting, lending technological and informational resources to and otherwise assisting the network in the long persecution of the plaintiff using at one time or another all of the means listed in the FOIA request, in seeking relief from that persecution, and in obtaining official written and/or videotaped admissions from one or more members of the network as to the fact of the plaintiff's allegations and of the reality of similar persecutions of numerous other persons both currently and historically.

9. a. Because some members of the network have long made heavy use of the televised and film media in their work, short clips of video have been provided as exhibits and made available to the court on DVD. Those have been delivered by hand to the clerk of the court in perfect working order.

The collected material may seem much like ~~like~~ madness, particularly in terms of its redaction from the original and the artistic genre, which in some sense borders on madness, in and of itself. The court should keep firmly in mind that madness or the perception thereof is one of the specialities of the defendants, particularly that of the CIA - perhaps the most insidious and dangerous organization that has ever existed.

b. Unfortunately, the video format is time consuming and inconvenient. The plaintiff has done everything possible to make the review and understanding of that evidence as convenient as possible for the benefit of the court.

c. The inconvenient, ambiguous and dilute nature of the artistic medium is one of the reasons that help make its function in this context so impervious to legal analysis and review and so enticing a tool for the defendants in the first place.

d. Those and other broadcast media are the ONLY major public venues in which the existence and appropriateness of the persecutions of the plaintiff and other similarly persecuted persons are strategically hinted at within semi-fictional contexts via insinuation, symbol, allegory and metaphor, and those media regularly incorporate information drawn from the surveillance of the plaintiff and similarly persecuted persons (in a process sometimes called 'mirroring' and 'mockingbird'), even as those persons themselves are regularly pressured and maneuvered into silence, even as the makers of such media have complete freedom to cast that system and facsimiles of targeted persons with whatever spin, point of view and additions of fiction they wish, and even as the major news media without exception refrain from reporting the complaints of persecuted persons in any clear and unambiguous way and instead often cooperate in that system, choosing to play the role of 'mockingbird' and reporting only sound bytes following episodes of induced violence and seemingly irrational behaviors by some similarly persecuted individuals that, taken out of context and bereft of detail, make those persons appear crazy or delusional.

e. Those artistic media are, therefore, an essential and inseparable part of the plaintiff's case. The plaintiff has spent hundreds of hours assembling that evidence. The network has spent countless more attacking the plaintiff. The plaintiff prays that the court will take the time to view all of it – some of it aimed at the plaintiff and some of it aimed at other people and/or of a more generally relevant nature. The larger issues deserve the court's time and attention.

f. The film and televised media have been a component of the plaintiff's long persecution on a personal basis and of other persons that he has known (including being a means of discreditation, character assassination, dissemination of surveillance information, interrogating and applying pressure).

g. The plaintiff will seek to prove that those broadcast media imply the existence of his and other historical persecutions via a preponderance of similarity in form and suggestive motive and technique, despite appearing in a wide range of overt contexts.

h. The plaintiff's effort is similar to attempting to demonstrate that John Gotti's telling a lieutenant to give a series of associates 'birthday gifts' and later finding each of those associates dead in dark alleys a few days later were actually a self-insulating assassination order. Or attempting to prove that the hand crawling motions of a bully who years before had once put a desert camel spider in your sleeping bag (a creature that has been known to chew your face off in your sleep) were cruel reminders of the prank. In other words, the techniques revolve around the use of code and obscure reference of various forms and the deniability that those can afford.

i. Because those are semi-legible and the implications intended by their creators can be easily missed by persons with no background in their sophisticated art of insinuation, the plaintiff is forced to imperfectly decode them (an effort which can never be perfectly accurate), although the court is of course free to interpret the insinuations however it wishes.

j. Depending on your honor's experience and point of view, the plaintiff's allegations may seem bizarre and extremely unlikely or may seem a social and technological inevitability. The plaintiff will assume that your honor is familiar with the subject matter.

k. Bringing this case to court is not at ALL fun, the plaintiff is NOT a public figure and has no wish to be, the plaintiff having been made into an object of ridicule and parody by the work of the network, his responses to that work and his failure to obey his would-be masters' wishes. However, the mere chance of freedom is worth doing so many times over, since a life without freedom and little hope of freedom while subjected to endless mental cruelty is not a life worth living.

10. a. Because the network's techniques are ambiguous, complex and enormously cross-referenced in what is in some sense a kind of ingeniously

designed, linked metaphorical goose chase, this case, in seeking to pin them down, must unfortunately be somewhat complex as well.

b. To prove his case definitively would require a much greater volume of circumstantial evidence than can be stuffed into a single civil suit. The plaintiff will make his presentation of evidence and arguments as brief as possible. The plaintiff apologizes for this case's length, but sees no other way to make the attempt.

11. a. The defendant(s) have proven extraordinarily meticulous and complete in hiding any definitive and unambiguous evidence of their own involvement in the plaintiff's long persecution and that system itself and the plaintiff is therefore forced to address his complaint to the several most likely controlling and enabling authorities.

b. However, some of the cooperating individuals working with information directly or indirectly provided by the defendants or via the use of technologies and tactics provided by the defendants have readily (although ambiguously and deniably) identified their own participation and cooperation, as the plaintiff will seek to prove.

c. In order to confirm their participation and to conclusively determine the identities of the ultimate controlling authority or authorities, the plaintiff will request the assistance of the court.

12. The plaintiff has no criminal history, no history with the psychiatric profession (beyond a brief and positive evaluation of fitness for work), no history of violence (and has never so much as slapped anyone despite by now countless attempts by members of the network to pick fights with the plaintiff), was until recently a member of the research faculty (non-professorial) with the Institute of Paper Science and Technology division of the Georgia Institute of Technology and had been continuously employed there in good standing for fifteen years, until group harassments there lead to the end of his employment, even winning (along with his research team mates) one of Research and Development Magazine's top 100 inventions of the year awards shortly before his termination from IPST for their years of work in developing a laser ultrasonic measurement instrument for the paper manufacturing industry.

13. a. If your honor has any prior knowledge of or dedication to any of the techniques and/or technologies as described herein, has been exposed to any of the parodies of the plaintiff within the media or elsewhere, or has

received any prior information, communications and/or conclusions about the plaintiff (still unchecked for accuracy by the plaintiff himself), then the plaintiff asks that your honor please include a statement to that effect in the case record.

b. If so and with all due respect, your honor may be already prejudiced by the many errors, exaggerations, inventions, omissions, magnifications, additions of fiction and other distortions that those contain or may otherwise be handicapped by divided loyalties.

c. Since the plaintiff has never received a fair hearing or fair treatment by anyone involved on the giving end, as he understands his rights under Constitutional justice, that is a reasonable expectation.

d. Although virtually all US citizens have been both prejudiced on the one hand by similar artistic media works (primarily through the crafted linking of examples of extraordinary crimes and sins with hints at the technologies and tactics themselves, and the subtlety of suggestion that is an old hallmark of the artistic technique) and trained to be incredulous by the series of understandable failures by similarly persecuted persons to prove their persecutions (and the efforts of the network to expound upon those failures), the complicitous refusal of the major news media to examine the complaints

of persecuted persons in depth, that of course cannot be helped and is a part of the injustice about which this case hinges – the absence of balanced, legitimate news and the prevalence of ‘cartoon news’ created primarily by knowledgeable cooperating individuals themselves and perhaps expanded by numerous others who recognize the patterns of suggestion and metaphor and spontaneously undertake to play upon them within their own works, yet know little or nothing about the deeper reality.

14. a. Due to the widespread popular support underlying such persecutions (aided in large part by the concerted, organized and long-term use of the entertaining creative media in demonizing its targets in a general way and suggesting motives for those persecutions as the plaintiff will seek to demonstrate), the absence of concrete proofs (more than one attorney has told the plaintiff that the plaintiff’s known persecutors will simply lie under oath, because they can do so), the power of the defendants and their cooperating individuals to infiltrate, exert pressure, manipulate and react instantly (owing to extraordinary surveillance) to the actions of the plaintiff, and for other reasons, the plaintiff has been unable to find an attorney to represent him (despite writing to hundreds of attorneys) and is forced to compose this complaint unassisted by legal council and to pursue this case pro-se.

b. The following exhibit is included as a testament of personal credibility, since this case may hinge upon that.

c. See Exhibit B – Personal

Complaint

15. The plaintiff alleges the following:

16. that over the course of approximately twelve years and for as much as twenty-eight or more, the network has subjected the plaintiff to a variety of clever forms of surveillance and harassment, all of which are designed and implemented so as to protect the network from responsibility for its members actions through invisibility, anonymity, ambiguity and/or deniability, adding and/or revealing more esoteric technologies and tactics as the plaintiff grew acclimated to the earlier ones.

17. that the plaintiff has been placed and left under daily, location-independent and apparently continuous round-the-clock surveillance in home and elsewhere during the entirety of those twelve years and for as much as twenty-eight or more. The plaintiff cannot even speak to an attorney, family or friends without those communications also falling within

the realm of that surveillance within their places of residence and elsewhere both within and beyond the state of Georgia.

18. a. that the surveillance has been employed so as to inform members of the network as to the actions and whereabouts of the plaintiff and thus allow those cooperating individuals to arrive at physical locations and virtual locations within the internet where the plaintiff travels to or happens to be so as to confront the plaintiff in clever, calculated ways that hide the true intentions behind and the planned nature of those confrontations (words intended to be overheard, coughing, laughing, body language, suggestive object placements, pretended interests and identities, etc.) in such a way as to mock, ridicule, pressure, discourage, interrogate, create a generalized suspicious mindset, etc. and yet appear to be coincidental, random and unplanned and thus defy the ability to prove the fact of those harassments and to shield the defendants and those cooperating individuals from social or lawful accountability.

b. The following example has proven all too typical.

From: sfitzgerald@reviewonline.com

To: postmaster@afafa.org

Subject: Re: [BULK] America's Virtual Torture Chambers

Date: Mon, 06 Aug 2007 16:10:18 +0000

Oh, for the love of Pete. Remove me from your mailing list.

c. The plaintiff heard that silly fusion of the expressions 'Oh, for the love of God.' and 'Oh, for Pete's sake.' in high school twenty-five years before, only repeated it once or twice since then privately and has never heard it uttered elsewhere. That is how members of the network clearly reveal themselves to the plaintiff in such a way that none but the plaintiff would understand the significance.

d. Often, such 'mirrors' leave no trail back to any source at all, except purely anecdotal (suggestive object placements for example like the dead bird that was left in the plaintiff's driveway a few years ago).

e. Observing that the plaintiff is including that example as part of this court case, the defendants' cooperating individuals within the televised media may well undertake (or have already undertaken) the circulation of that joke within their media so as to dilute and provide false counter-evidence of the plaintiff's complaint herein or to otherwise mock the plaintiff. See below.

f. On December 21, 2004, the plaintiff received the following email on his office computer at IPST @ Georgia Tech:

g. Exhibit C – Represent

h. Considering that the plaintiff very rarely receives supportive emails outside of a very small community of subscribers to newslists protesting similar persecutions, that the mailer's supposed name was identical to the plaintiff's, the unlikelihood of seeing a word like 'persona' amongst such a string of simulated street talk, and that the supposedly supportive letter shows every likelihood of being just a platform to chastise the plaintiff once again, the letter was obviously just one more example of deniable harassment and another fake. Most of the fakes have not been that obvious.

19. a. that part of the ultimate intention and effect of those and numerous similar encounters has been to make the plaintiff suspicious and distrustful of ALL persons that he happens to meet, a psychological effect that can be falsely cast as paranoia or delusion.

b. According to formula, those persons never accuse or discuss their problems with the plaintiff, pretend ignorance of their intentions if confronted, and only 'sign' - a formula that perpetuates whatever they have been told or lead to believe, keeps the plaintiff perpetually ignorant of whatever that may be, and leaves the network in complete control of the situation.

c. It also perpetuates inaccuracies, mistaken beliefs and rumor, leverages false, incomplete and exaggerated insinuations by the defendants' cooperating individuals within the media (see below) and shields those individuals from any of the accountabilities associated with accusations, clear and straightforward communication and normal social interaction.

20. a. that at some time during or prior to 1995, a co-worker named Chris Knerr at the then Institute of Paper Chemistry (later renamed the Institute of Paper Science and Technology following its merger with the Georgia Institute of Technology) gave the plaintiff an unmarked floppy disk. After arriving home, he discovered that the disk contained three images of bestiality.

b. Several months later, that co-worker, shortly after terminating his employment with the IPC, invited the plaintiff to lunch and proceeded to ask the plaintiff questions about the images while a stranger sat in an adjoining booth and appeared to be listening closely.

c. The plaintiff told Mr. Knerr that the images were basically gross. The plaintiff had never sought out such material, was not engaging in such behaviors, had no material of that sort prior to that time in his possession and

challenges the defendants to come forward with any evidence to indicate otherwise.

d. Mr. Knerr was apparently a 'killer', who sought to entrap or otherwise obtain useful evidence of aberrant behaviors and attitudes useful to the defendants for the purposes of entrapment, ridicule and/or providing an excuse for psychological treatment.

e. See Exhibit D – Methods of Attack: A Page from MKULTRA

21. a. that at some time in early 1996, the plaintiff began to receive in the mail the following sales catalogs. Warning - the material is explicit and provocative. The plaintiff has partially censored that material for the court's benefit:

b. See Exhibit E - Sensations

c. The plaintiff ordered nothing from that company, did not wish to and had not previously sought to obtain the more provocative material of the sort pictured.

d. The plaintiff would like to suggest to the defendants that their partner in crime, Sensations.com, not include the following deceptive disclaimer:

e. "Because we are committed to a healthy exploration of sexuality, a team of psychologists review our videocassettes to ensure that they do not appeal to a prurient or unhealthy type of interest in sex. There is never any violence, nor are there words or actions that are demeaning to men or women." along with its attempts to seduce the defendant's enemies to their own destruction, to 'discredit by aberrant behaviors', to provide an excuse for psychiatric commitment, to justify its surreptitious entry into their lives and/or to test psychological health and predispositions (or in the intentionally relevant and non-coincidental words of George Orwell - "Recycle for proletarian use"). There is no other likely explanation for the sending of such unsolicited material through the US Mail.

f. By now, the network has sent tens of thousands of slick email spam advertisements containing similar invitations to acquire similar material. It amazes the plaintiff that the network provides such an aggressive conduit to such material, any of which could have invited further trouble for the plaintiff.

22. that at some time during 1996, the plaintiff began to notice that he was being followed on the road

23. that at some time at about that time, the plaintiff was contacted within his office at the IPST division of the Georgia Institute of Technology by a man who called himself 'John Bridges', who left the phone number 770-641-8879 on the plaintiff's workplace phone answering service and who later mentioned that he found the plaintiff's number in the 'blue pages', mentioned that he was 'under the radar' and mentioned that he did not expect to ever earn more than a few thousand dollars a year, even though the caller sounded perfectly intelligent and articulate. The person was apparently another fake whose intention was to threaten, pressure and/or warn the plaintiff.

24. that at about that time, the plaintiff received several phone calls on his company phone from mental health service professionals. None would indicate who referred them to the plaintiff or why.

25. that at about that time, the plaintiff pulled up to the drive-through window of a Taco Bell restaurant on Ponce de Leon Avenue near his apartment home at 734 Frederica St. NW, Atlanta, GA to hear a man in a large truck which had pulled up behind the plaintiff's car call out a provocative racial slur. A moment later, the woman at the window slammed the checkout window with such force that it sent the plaintiff's change flying

onto the pavement next to his car door. After eating the food, the plaintiff became very ill for two days following, possibly 'mirrored' within the film 'Animatrix':

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (monkey with a stomach ache).

26. that at about that time, a man in a new model luxury car pulled up beside the plaintiff's and made a lewd, provocative gesture immediately prior to the Tennessee border, while the plaintiff was heading north from Georgia, while traveling on I85. The man pulled off to the side of the road immediately prior to the Georgia/Tennessee border.

27. a. that during that trip north toward East Tennessee, where he was born and where his family has lived all of his life, two 18-wheelers pulled alongside each other and remained in that position so as to prevent the plaintiff from passing over the course of about ten miles of two-lane interstate (I81).

b. While nearing his destination, a heavy snowstorm hit the area between Knoxville and the Tri-Cities area. While traveling slowly on the snow-obiterated highway (Interstate 81), a car came up behind the plaintiff's and followed the plaintiff at less than a car-length's distance with its brights on

for several miles, causing a dangerous situation. When the plaintiff would slow down to allow the follower to pass, the follower would do so as well. When the plaintiff would speed up, the follower would do so as well. Eventually, the car fell back and the plaintiff lost sight of it.

28. a. that at about that time, the plaintiff got off of an aircraft in San Jose, California to find that the internals of his computer, which had been placed in a checked piece of luggage, had been wrecked and several components needed replacement.

b. A few days later, after returning from an errand to Pony Computer Co. to have the computer repaired, and while exiting from 75N/85N and exiting onto North Avenue, a mid-sized truck abruptly dived in front of the plaintiff's car just before stopping at the stop light at the end of the off-ramp at North Avenue.

c. Countering the plaintiff's attempts to get around the truck, the driver took steps to maintain its position immediately in front of the plaintiff's car. For the few miles while traveling down North Avenue and Ponce de Leon toward the North Highlands area, the truck proceeded to spew out a great volume of smoke from the cargo area, totally obscuring the plaintiff's visibility of the road several times.

29. that at about that time, a bank at the intersection of Frederica Street and Ponce de Leon Avenue and immediately adjacent to the plaintiff's upstairs apartment at 734 Frederica Street oriented one or more of its parking lot lights so as to shine into the plaintiff's upstairs apartment window. As has proven typical, the tactic was apparently, cleverly and deniably 'mirrored' within Ambien CR's recent ad campaign.

See Video Tape Exhibit - Ambien CR

30. that at about that time, while semi-conscious just after waking up, but before opening his eyes from sleep, three voices (at least one male and at least one female) made a horrid banshee sound in unison just below the plaintiff's open window. By the time the plaintiff got up to look out the window a few moments later, whoever the voices belonged to were gone.

31. that at about that time, the plaintiff drew up the blinds of his upstairs window, which he very rarely did, those blinds always remaining closed, and noticed that the residents of the immediately adjacent house on Frederica St. had placed a camera upon a tripod immediately inside their upstairs window closest to the plaintiff's window and had oriented it to point directly at the plaintiff's window. After about ten seconds, one of those

residents removed that camera and tripod as the plaintiff watched in disbelief.

32. that a few days before May 17, 1998, the plaintiff's car was smashed into causing approximately \$4000 worth of damage and no contact information was left with the car, while it was parked outside his Druid Valley Drive apartment ("The Park at Briarcliff"). With the help of a neighbor, the plaintiff was able to determine that it was a U-Haul truck which damaged his car, determine the license plate number and the fact that it was another neighbor who was moving out of state who had caused the damage. Although the management of "The Park at Briarcliff" knew the identity of the driver, its property manager refused to divulge it.

See Exhibit F – Druid Valley

33. a. that at some time on or about the year 1999, after leaving the previous Fulton County address and while living in his new apartment on Druid Valley Drive in Dekalb County, the plaintiff returned home from work to find his apartment door standing wide open with no sign of break-in and his television, computer and computer display missing.

- b. He immediately obtained a police report with the help of the Atlanta Police (DeKalb Co. Police Dept. case #99280002). The police officer refused to have the apartment dusted for fingerprints, claiming that the apartment was dusty.
- c. Two days later early in the morning those items were found by the plaintiff's neighbor (a young woman named Jeanine Davis who lived at the time in the immediately adjoining apartment and who has since moved to New York) to have been neatly stacked at some point during the night just outside the plaintiff's apartment door.
- d. No explanation or justification has ever been offered for that mysterious theft and return and thieves rarely return stolen goods. The network obviously had access to the plaintiff's home before and since and have had every opportunity to examine, copy, photograph or confiscate anything and everything therein that they wished.
- e. If damaging evidence or information against the plaintiff was found as to justify the plaintiff's endless persecution as described herein, then let the defendants come forward at long last and bring that material before the court and the plaintiff.

f. But let them also bring an official recognition of that persecution itself in all of its forms and details (including every last hateful bee sting and click/thump message – see below) and let the plaintiff make use of the full body of that surveillance information in his own defense.

g. The plaintiff is less afraid of the actual facts of his life than of his persecutors' many cruel machinations and the assumption that the persecution itself may never truly end.

34. a. that since approximately 1997 and continuing uninterrupted thereafter to the present, the plaintiff has been subjected (via presumably electromagnetic and other means) from locations unknown (while at home and elsewhere both within and outside the state of Georgia) to the perception of instantaneous click, tap and thump sounds, visual noise transients appearing on television screens and audible noise spikes heard on radio reception equipment that are precisely timed so as to be coincident with audible words, phrases and sentences within available and simultaneously surveilled linguistic material (radio, TV and spoken) so as to effectively hijack those moments and thus provide an eminently deniable and anonymous method of conveying messages intended by the hidden originators of those transients.

b. The method is sufficient to convey mockery, ridicule, commands, simple communications and embody many of the techniques of fear enhancement, threat, intimidation, trickery, lies, false promises, self-congratulation, etc. employed as part of traditional in-person hostile interrogations with some unique characteristics of its own (including a unique effect whereby faces appearing on television screens can evoke the illusion of being confronted with an actual person – a stressful effect that the plaintiff's persecutors have readily made use of). The means is abysmal at conveying clear, conversational communications but is not needed for that purpose.

c. On the night that the click/stimulus messaging began (and in one form or other has never ceased), someone broke the glass of one of the panes of the community apartment door leading to the plaintiff's residence.

d. Although the means is ingeniously unprovable and can be configured to emulate house settling and other environmental noises, the plaintiff can certainly describe his experience with them in great detail:

e. See Exhibit D - Methods of Attack: Click/stimulus messaging

f. The method has been roughly and ambiguously mirrored within several media examples:

g. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (Close Encounters: attic noises)

h. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (A Beautiful Mind: noise from below)

i. and has been reported by other similarly persecuted (and lucid and rational) persons.

j. See Exhibit G - Other_Victims

35. a. that throughout the plaintiff's stay at the Druid Valley Drive address, a man named Michael Lowe, the plaintiff's immediate upstairs neighbor, showed clear evidence of surveilling the plaintiff within his apartment by making thumping sounds on his floor immediately above the plaintiff's ceiling according to the techniques described in (34), dropping heavy objects upon his floor immediately above the plaintiff's bedroom so as to awaken him during the night, making sounds in clear response to the plaintiff's motions within his apartment, moving from room to room (based on the audible sound of Mr. Lowe's footsteps from above) as the plaintiff would move from room to room within his own apartment in an effort to engender paranoia and stress and to interrogate and communicate with the plaintiff in unprovable ways.

b. Mr. Lowe also apparently made a point of banging the water pipes within his bathroom above the plaintiff's on two occasions within several minutes of moments when the water to the plaintiff's shower would turn instantly from warm to cold, and then after readjustment, would turn instantly hot.

c. One day, Mr. Lowe invited the plaintiff up to his apartment where Mr. Lowe left three stethoscopes within view, apparently to deniably indicate that Mr. Lowe was 'listening'. A large stack of video tapes was also in view.

d. While there, Mr. Lowe showed the plaintiff where he had taped four thin wires together, joining some cabling within his apartment, on the pretext that it provided him with better acoustic performance with his stereo. Mr. Lowe was apparently indicating in the usual deniable way that he had configured a groundloop as a means of surveilling the plaintiff's computer screen, exploiting the plaintiff's own belief at the time.

e. In hindsight, the plaintiff now understands that such primitive means of surveillance was not in use then or now and that the demonstration was simply a form of suggestion and distraction. Mr. Lowe denied having any knowledge of his own actions.

f. While living there, the plaintiff wrote a great deal about his past life, old friendships, old loves, attitudes and beliefs, never transmitting that text to the internet or otherwise beyond the confines of his own computer.

g. The volume of that material was apparently surveilled and then (along with other surveilled information) shared far and wide within the network (including within the media), a fact that Mr. Lowe through the method of thump messaging indicated on at least one occasion, material that apparently and astonishingly served as a partial basis for a considerable number of parodies upon that material within the film and televised media, although few of them have been particularly accurate (see below). Also while living there:

h. a fuse controlling the power to the plaintiff's apartment was apparently replaced with a maddeningly faulty one.

i. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (Close Encounters: “Big problem coming your way”)

j. the plaintiff's telephone service went dead (no dial tone). He called the phone company. They said that they were having a problem in the area. That night, Mr. Lowe made a point of having a (loud) conversation in his

bedroom with lots of laughter, not long after the plaintiff went to bed in his bedroom immediately below Mr. Lowe's. When the conversation was apparently over, Mr. Lowe slammed the phone down audibly enough for the plaintiff to be certain to hear it, apparently to make certain that the plaintiff was the only one 'in the area' who was having a problem.

k. the plaintiff's car windshield wipers were pulled off the glass and stuck upright during the night

l. the lock of his mailbox at the apartment complex's community mailbox was unscrewed such that it nearly fell off and a package that the plaintiff had ordered a few days before from a licensed company in California never arrived

m. someone placed an adult magazine on the path leading down to the track where he would run late at night within the twenty minutes during which he was running

n. and, although the plaintiff had never made a maintenance request, a representative of "The Park at Briarcliff" (just prior to 8/22/00) came to the plaintiff's door to replace a light bulb and (despite the fact that the plaintiff told the representative that he made no maintenance request and needed no

maintenance) later left a note within the apartment with the notation that “‘T’ broke the lightbulb” while the plaintiff was away (a note that indicated that the maintenance technician had been given permission to enter, although the plaintiff never offered such permission).

See Exhibit F = Druid_Valley

36. that in August 2002, the plaintiff received the following (apparent) mis-mailing. Note the presence of the 37, a recurrent symbol within the network’s media works indicating 777 (good):

See Exhibit H - CSEL

37. that at about that time, while traveling to an industrial facility located in southern Georgia in preparation for a mill trial to demonstrate a measurement technology that he and two co-workers had developed at IPST division of Georgia Tech in cooperation with Lawrence Berkley Lab, the plaintiff noticed that a car had stayed about 200 yards behind his own for about a hundred miles or so. Suspicious, he slowed to the minimum speed limit of 40 mph. The car pulled off to the side of the road. The plaintiff continued on his way south to the industrial facility and did not see the car again.

38. a. that for a period of approximately a week in mid 2005, the plaintiff was subjected to intense physical pain somehow aimed at the base of his neck, well beyond any headache pain that the plaintiff had experienced before, entirely incapacitating the plaintiff and causing him to howl in pain that amounted to clear physical torture and which had no prior physically explicable precedent or cause due to injury, overuse, exertion or otherwise.

b. The plaintiff's family called an ambulance on the plaintiff's behalf. The pain faded shortly before the arrival of the ambulance and during their brief examination and then resumed shortly after their departure. The plaintiff's mother drove down from Tennessee to help the plaintiff through the worst of the pain. The pain slowly faded over the course of a week during which sleep was all but impossible. Large doses of prescription pain killers did not lessen the pain significantly. The rapid changes in intensity of the pain and other forms of harassment (see below) indicate that the pain was likely to have been somehow induced neuro-electromagnetically rather than chemically or naturally.

c. As has proven typical, that esoteric tactic has been mirrored within the creative media:

- d. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (Last Temptation of Christ: “Magdalene. Magdalene.”)
- e. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (The Game: “Have any aspirin?”)
- f. See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (Close Encounters: “Headaches, Migraines?”)
- g. Beyond a few several-second long, instantaneously on and then off demonstrations and other low intensity punishments and reminders of that pain, the plaintiff’s anonymous persecutors have not repeated that horrible experience although they have occasionally threatened to resume it.

39. a. that while the plaintiff was employed at the Institute of Paper Science and Technology, a division of the Georgia Institute of Technology, several co-workers relentlessly engaged in antics such as coughing, sucking air through their teeth

- b. Video Tape Exhibit – Devil’s Advocate (Office at Georgia Tech)
- c. key rattling, laughter, suggestive object placement, body language and conversations intended to be overheard so as to annoy, harass, intimidate and pressure the plaintiff. The two examples in the exhibit are the only

examples that the plaintiff managed to capture with a hidden camera from within his office before the man pictured, a Dr. Jeff Empie, and the other harassers promptly changed tactics so as to make the further collection of such evidence far more difficult by moving the behaviors to other locations than nearby the plaintiff's office door.

d. The management of IPST and Georgia Tech refused to investigate or stop those behaviors. Requests by the plaintiff to discuss the matter with the named harassers in the presence of management were refused. An appeal to the Georgia Tech grievance committee for an investigation was refused and only an evasive report that did not mention any of those behaviors or harassers and instead sought to cast all blame on the plaintiff was produced.

e. The president of IPST, Dr. Jim Frederick, ultimately banned the plaintiff from the Georgia Tech campus and demanded that the plaintiff enter into continuing psychiatric treatment and sign a waiver allowing Georgia Tech to communicate directly with the psychiatrist as a condition of continuing employment, a demand that may not be within Georgia Tech's right to demand under Georgia Law and which was based on the pretext that the plaintiff:

I. Wrote a letter to IPST's computer systems manager consisting of "Do you get crap like this in your email? Why won't any of you tell me what the hell is going on?" after the plaintiff received the strange and provocative letter on his office computer:

Exhibit C - Represent

II. Took a co-worker's picture

III. Made a provocative gesture, the details of which and the person making the claim were never revealed to the plaintiff

f. Certainly the antics of the plaintiff's harassers were against Georgia Tech policy calling for civil and respectful treatment between employees. Prior to the onset of the harassment, the plaintiff had been respectful and courteous to all employees there and to the best of his knowledge had no enemies there.

g. At the time of being banned from campus and despite the pressure, which had actually eased somewhat, the plaintiff was not melting down nor shirking his duties. In fact, he and his co-workers had just returned from the stressful paper mill technological trial that wound up being moderately successful.

h. Other members of the IPST harassment gang included Dr. Fred Ahrens, Mr. Jeff Champine, Mr. Jerry Nunn, Miss Kennisha Collins and Miss Jasmin Frett. After the plaintiff continued to refuse the demand, Georgia Tech terminated the plaintiff's employment.

i. The behaviors, the demand and the termination may or may not have been a partial but unstated consequence of the plaintiff's email communication with IPST's former personnel director over the reasons for the mysterious gun-shot suicide death of an elder vice president of IPST (Dr. Barry Crouse), which seemed eerily like the plaintiff's own long workplace harassment.

j. Two co-workers (Dr. Emmanuel Lafond and Mr. David Bell) had independently told the plaintiff that Dr. Crouse had been having an affair with a younger IPST employee and that the personnel director, hearing of that, had set about calling all of his professional contacts about the matter. Later, Mr. Bell suggested that the elder vice president had committed suicide due to the natural death of his very aged mother, which seemed and seems most unlikely to the plaintiff, the plaintiff never having heard of such a thing occurring before. Mr. Bell was apparently attempting to protect that former personnel director.

k. Having endured so much harassment in public places and within the workplace, the plaintiff is forced to assume that he would have to endure a new round of such harassment were he to seek new employment elsewhere. The plaintiff's career has effectively been ended, as if it were possible to concentrate under such a withering barrage of bee-sting prattle (see below).

l. The harassment and termination from IPST were apparently 'mirrored' within the film 'The Manchurian Candidate' in terms of one character throwing down a newspaper with the headline "Mob kills Muslim at Yale University" in coincidence with the dialog "Paper or plastic?" (a phrase and a dilemma that was frequently heard at the Institute of Paper Science and Technology and was quite recognizable to the plaintiff and all others there):

See Video Tape Exhibit = Manchurian Candidate ("Paper or plastic?")

40. a. that over several months leading up to the month of June 2007, the plaintiff suffered frequent headaches as his left eye became progressively weaker and dimmer until the right eye dominated, resulting in severe diplopia (double vision). The diplopia continued through the month of June.

b. After obtaining an examination (but not treatment) by a local ophthalmology physician

See Exhibit I - Ophthalmologist

c. and after scheduling an MRI, but in the few days leading up to that MRI, the symptoms promptly disappeared and did not return.

d. The promptness of the disappearance of the symptoms again suggests that the debilitation was induced somehow neurologically via electromagnetic means unknown. Beyond the ambulance and ophthalmologist, the plaintiff has had no contact with the medical profession in the past twenty years (nor needed any, being generally healthy) – a measure of the extreme debilitation of those two apparent attacks.

e. Variations upon that odd and esoteric tactic have been reported by other similarly harassed persons:

See Exhibit G - Other Victims

and have apparently been ‘mirrored’ on a personal basis within the form of a (briefly) medication addicted, medication thieving, eyeglass display case toppling, long haired, bearded, totally out of control ‘Jack’ in the TV series

'Lost', a series that is based on the loose premise of a kind of psychology experiment run by an organization named 'DARMA' (an apparent derivation of the acronym DARPA and the Buddhist/Hindu concepts of dharma/kharma) - the only real truth to it being that the plaintiff bought on approximately five occasions distributed over the course of approximately nine months single doses of legal stimulants from a local shop, suffered the induced diplopia and visited the ophthalmologist, allowed his hair to grow long since being terminated from Georgia Tech, and now goes for days without shaving having no-one to impress.

f. That series is apparently engaged in parodying and 'mirroring' other similarly persecuted persons, particularly those complainants and activists of higher profile, determination and effectiveness in the process of so-called 'mockingbird', a few of whom the plaintiff believes he knows.

g. The CIA's brutal MKULTRA psychological research appears to be continuing, albeit in more advanced, esoteric and remote forms, and/or that research has crystallized into a kind of de-facto, hidden, punitive regime and/or the FBI's questionable COINTELPRO tactics of discreditation and pressure of the sixties continue, still involving a heavy reliance upon its contacts within the media. Or both.

See Exhibit J - Supporting documentation

See Exhibit K - General Media (Mockingbird)

h. The bird symbol has long been a favorite of the intelligence community, to be found in everything from Project Bluebird to Project Mockingbird to the so-called 'Aviary' to the numerous uses of the bird symbol in the network's media offerings – usually a phallic symbol, but sometimes representing a surveillance or death sign (in the usual form of a crow).

See Video Tape Exhibit – Symbols Composite (birds)

i. That esoteric tactic of vision debilitation has apparently been 'mirrored' in the form of characters with eye-patches, missing or dead eyes, cats (suggestive) with dual colored eyes and otherwise.

See Video Tape Exhibit – Symbols Compilation (Cats: the lion with a dead eye that calls the unJesus an ambitious liar).

See Video Tape Exhibit – Tek Jansen (cat with double vision, man with eye patch, skeleton with one eye).

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (The Stand: “My eyes. They’re all funny.”)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (The Game: “It’s out of your hands.”)

And in lyrics such as these:

“As quickly as it all began, the darkness overwhelms my joy. How is this so? How can it all be gone? Is there no solution? Welcome to my mind. Is there no help for me? Forever with unopened eye.” – Novembers Doom

“It’s doom alone that counts. And the one-eyed undertaker, he blows a futile horn.” – Bob Dylan

41. a. that since approximately 2006 the plaintiff has been subjected via apparently electromagnetic means unknown to physical sensations upon the skin that are similar in sensation to the impact of small rain drops, pointed objects dragged lightly across the skin, insects crawling upon the skin, and/or mosquito/flea bites that can be increased in intensity to the level of biting flies or mild bee stings (configured so as to punish or warn).

b. Those have been transmitted to the plaintiff at an approximate daily frequency during all waking hours of approximately two to three per minute

and have been and are being employed so as to continuously consume the plaintiff's attention with hostile and other unwanted semi-communications (most of which is pure prattle serving no purpose but to simply annoy and anger as far as the plaintiff can determine) and keep the plaintiff continuously miserable in a way similar to the clandestine technique of click/stimulus messaging described above, although with greater sophistication and versatility.

c. Although that means is also designed not to be provable, it can be described in great detail based on the plaintiff's experience.

See Exhibit D - Methods of Attack: Bee Stings

d. The tactic is confirmed by the reports of similarly persecuted persons

See Exhibit L = Reports of Bee Stings

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (“Just one more couple suffering at the hands of... who exactly?”)

e. Those are a kind of torture in the fashion of Chinese water torture, yet are in some sense still worse in that every drop is a little drop of hate,

negativity, ridicule, chastisement, command and other unwanted semi-communications - a rain that never seems to end.

f. Those are NOT simply punishment for bad behavior and only a relative few of them relate to the plaintiff's sins at all. The transmission of lies has proven to be every bit as acceptable to the plaintiff's persecutors as truths, as long as the result is pain and despair.

g. A person can be driven to rage or cognitive dissonance while only inches away from another person without the other person having the slightest idea as to what the first person is experiencing and reacting to. Lt. General Perroot's boast of being able to talk a person literally to death appears to be true.

h. The tactic, as has proven typical, is frequently being 'mirrored' within the media works of cooperating individuals, such as Steven King's 'Kingdom Hospital' in the form of a man covered in ants, Adam Sandler's film comedy 'Little Nicki' in which actor Henry Winkler is pictured covered in bee stings and:

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (A Scanner Darkly: man covered in insects)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Tek Jansen (angry bees)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (AI: Artificial Intelligence: pin prick)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (Blade Runner: “You’re watching television when you feel a wasp crawling on your arm.”)

i. Being frequently felt upon locations of the skin that are below the body rather than above it, the plaintiff assumes that the means for producing those sensations is likely to involve the sophisticated manipulation of the plaintiff’s brain/nervous system directly rather than some electromagnetic beam impinging upon the skin itself. That belief corroborates well with the fact that persons who have lost limbs occasionally report itching or pain sensations within those lost limbs, implying that such a ‘cart-before-the-horse’ tactile sensation (ghost pain) could plausibly be induced by manipulation of the central nervous system itself.

j. That belief also corroborates well with the induced neck pain, period of mysterious vision debilitation/diplopia and with the accounts of numerous other persons reporting similar harassments. That belief also corroborates well with the following:

42. a. that astonishingly the plaintiff's unexpressed internal dialog (thought), mental imagery and memories (as recalled during the course of conscious thought) have somehow been under surveillance, at least since that fact was made known to the plaintiff some time in 2005, when the plaintiff's persecutors began transmitting substantive responses to that internal dialog primarily via the techniques of click/stimulus messaging and bee stings as a form of extraordinarily clandestine semi-communications feedback.

b. Such an extraordinary capability as the remote and clandestine surveillance of thought obviously falls beyond the capabilities of any unassisted state or local law enforcement or investigative agency or private persons. Only military and/or federal resources could have such a capability. Also, that surveillance has continued (as evidenced by those substantive responses), while the plaintiff has briefly dwelt in US locations outside of the state of Georgia. Thus, that aspect of the long persecution of the plaintiff MUST involve the participation of federal and/or military resources, whether that participation has included only the providing of the equipment and technological infrastructure for state or local officials or private persons to apply.

c. The plaintiff can think of few situations more excruciatingly oppressive than having his very stream of thought literally and continuously laid bare for unknown and hostile persons to continuously mock, chastise, criticize, interrogate and otherwise comment upon on at their pleasure, in being unable to prove the fact of it owing to its clever leave-no-trace design, and in seeing his and other numerous complainants' emphatic protests forever ignored or disregarded as delusional, even as men like Kit Green of the Defense Intelligence Agency regularly lie boldfaced to the public as to the non-existence of the remote surveillance of thought in a recent interview with The Guardian newspaper.

d. In the plaintiff's experience, even the most innocent and mundane of thoughts and intentions are fodder for mockery, contradiction, criticism and so forth such that the intention appears to be the application of constant pressure in a general way.

e. The fact of that form of surveillance is not as fantastical as it might seem, the greatest technological hurdle being the surveillance of the tiny emanations (action potentials) within the brain and the mapping of temporal (rather than spatial/volumetric) patterns derived from that data to either sensory information surveilled directly from the sensory centers of the brain

or from the simultaneous surveillance of a person's sensory environment.

Controlling neural activity is presumably even easier by simply re-transmitting (via electromagnetic means) those temporally oriented patterns of action potentials unique to a given brain back at the brain and causing the brain to lock on to its own patterns of previously exhibited neural activity.

The bulk of the scientific community appears to be focusing upon SPATIAL mappings of the brain, rather than TEMPORAL, which would seem to be the actual key to the method. Recall that the NSA has long been expert at detecting/deciphering electromagnetic emanations from great distance.

f. In terms of reading the internal verbal dialog, linguistic data for producing such a mapping is readily available from television, radio and spoken language, all of which are easily surveillable via conventional means. Assuming that neural activity corresponding to heard language has characteristics in common with read, spoken or contemplated language, then there exists a mechanism for getting to that internal dialog and, for example, determining what a person is reading or thinking. Simply ask John Norseen of Lockheed-Martin, whose research, although on the right track, appears to be decades behind the current state of the art.

See Exhibit J = Supporting Documentation: The Ethics Don't Concern Me

g. Through an FOIA request, NASA recently admitted to a program to explore the feasibility of literally surveilling the minds of all air travelers in airports invisibly and without contact to an unknown degree of sophistication as they pass through one or more entranceways so as to identify persons with undue nervousness or diabolical intentions.

See Exhibit J = Supporting Documentation: NASA plans to read terrorist's minds at airports

h. As has proven typical, that extraordinary tactic has been parodied by members of the network within the media.

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (AI: Artificial Intelligence)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (12 Monkeys: “I know what you’re thinking.”)

See Video Tape Exhibit – Media MC (The Final Cut)

See Exhibit K: General Media (1984)

i. In the following exhibit, notice U.S. intelligence’s determination (and fortunate failure due to the wisdom of one U.S. court) to completely

dominate and monopolize technologies of neurological surveillance and influence that approach their own:

See Exhibit J - Supporting Documentation: Patrick Flanagan's Neurophone

j. If a boy could invent the neurophone in the mid seventies, imagine what billions in black budget research could come up with. In the following exhibit, notice U.S. Army intelligence's interest in and research into directed energy methods of creating artificial hearing at a distance and of disrupting neurological function and creating epileptic seizures at a distance.

See Exhibit J - Supporting Documentation: Bioeffects of Selected Nonlethal Weapons

k. In the following exhibit, notice that the fact of the remote surveillance and manipulation of the central nervous system (particularly the so-called UCLA Violence Project) has already been established and is a matter of public record, were not the enormous volume over the last six decades of strategic media buzz surrounding these clandestine persecutions and numerous complaints by other persons proof enough of that fact:

See Exhibit J - Supporting Documentation

1. In the following exhibit, notice the CIA's history of unethical and illegal research that shows some strong similarities to the plaintiff's own persecution and that of other persons. Although the laboratory/torture chamber is now a location-independent one rather than a single physical location, although the one-way window is a virtual one possibly involving implants, although more sophisticated means for transmitting negative messages than simple tape recorders are in use, and although other means than LSD for inducing confusion and cognitive dissonance exist (remote sleep deprivation, for example), the essence of so-called 'psychic driving' is still more or less in practice. It is now just infinitely more difficult or impossible to prove and can continue for as much as a lifetime, while remaining as deniable as ever.

See Exhibit J - Supporting Documentation: Montreal Court Case Nabs CIA for Illegal Mind-Control Experimentation

m. Thus, all of the technological underpinnings to allow such means are clearly there and stark similarities are evident within them. Naturally, the defendants refuse to reveal the existence and use of their most powerful and clandestine technologies and methods and their attacks upon U.S. citizens and in all likelihood, no outright admission will ever be offered.

n. The plaintiff's complaint is neither fantastical nor delusional, the defendants clearly have motives for the creation of such an infrastructure, and the fact of the plausibility of the remote surveillance of the mind (even on a momentary basis) without contact or traces of that surveillance has already been established and the days when psychologists and psychiatrists could simply sweep aside complaints of such phenomena as delusional are gone, although in their ignorance, arrogance and in some cases complicity with the defendants, they will undoubtedly continue to do so, despite the fact that they have no published training or expertise to divine true psychological disorder from the defendant's machinations, which are designed to emulate such disorder.

o. The plaintiff asks the court to consider what a much longer term and sophisticated use of such surveillance technology would be capable of as the plaintiff has attempted to described from his own experience with it.

p. The plaintiff is astonished that NASA admitted to such an intention at all, though is not surprised that NASA chose to reveal that aspect of the developing arsenal in the context of airport security and terrorism in which high courts have traditionally shown a strong measure of leniency in terms of invasions of personal privacy. The invasion in this case is the mind itself.

q. On at least one occasion, the plaintiff was visited by a bee sting denoting 'shoot you' an instant before an innocent friend uttered a statement that was readily interpretable as a 'sign'. If true, that implies that the defendants' presume the right to peer into the minds of all persons at any given time or consider many or perhaps all citizens transgressors in one fashion or another and therefore subject to some of the means employed against the plaintiff himself. As part of his requests of the court below, the plaintiff will question that presumption and seek to determine the number of persons subject to any and/or all of the technological means employed against the plaintiff and the precise criteria they refer to so as to justify such outrageous intrusions into the personal privacy of US citizens.

43. a. that, when thoughts of friends, family members and old acquaintances have crossed the plaintiff's mind, the methods of bee sting and stimulus messaging have been employed to convey singular suggestions including "Dumb", "Angry", "Fool", "Shoot you" (figurative) and so forth so as to apply additional pressure, forever remind the plaintiff of points of disagreements between the plaintiff and those persons and to enhance the plaintiff's sense of isolation and loneliness.

b. The plaintiff is now estranged from his entire family due mainly to ignorance, misunderstanding, disbelief, cultivated suspicion, presumed 'gaming' and the psychological power of those endless surreptitious suggestions that border on hypnotism. If the plaintiff's family is only pretending incredulity, then it would appear that they are compelled to do so, ultimately so as to protect the secrecy and security of the DEFENDANTS – a destructive force that similarly persecuted persons and their families should NOT have to endure, certainly not for multiple decades or a lifetime.

44. a. that the plaintiff's persecutors have established (through the long-term and round-the-clock use of the techniques of click/stimulus messaging, bee-stings and 'signing') a large dictionary of alternate meanings for words and expressions.

b. Additionally, the EXPECTATION of receiving hidden intended meanings within overtly innocuous words, imagery and so forth has been established within the plaintiff's mind.

c. Additionally, the plaintiff has been trained to involuntarily interpret many words and expressions as symbolic of other meanings and self-specific, even when they are not, crowding out to a significant degree the

normal interpretation of words, despite the plaintiff being consciously aware of that change.

d. The changes are detrimental and debilitating, including an effect such that virtually any communications the plaintiff receives now produce feelings of suspicion and distrust – even of family and friends. If the plaintiff receives a sweater (red or otherwise) as a gift or if he is shown his friend's blue parakeet, etc., etc., etc., he is trained to assume to some degree that each are a kind of slap in the face, even when they are not, a fact that ultimately helped cost the plaintiff his relationship with his family and ultimately cost him his last remaining friend - and all so that the network can maintain it's damnable deniability and play its games with impunity. See each of the entertainment media video tape exhibits and:

See Exhibit D - Methods_of_Attack: Entrainment

45. that the continuous surveillance of the plaintiff has collaterally placed under surveillance all family, friends and other acquaintances of the plaintiff who fall within the plaintiff's presence, whether within their own places of residence or elsewhere, within the state of Georgia and otherwise, the plaintiff's persecutors having felt perfectly free to employ the methods of bee sting and click/stimulus messaging within those locations as well, even

responding to the spoken words of those family, friends and other acquaintances but unknown to those persons. Many of the plaintiff's experiences with those persons (from emails to phone calls to personal contact) have been thrown out to the network and its media contacts to do with as they have pleased as part of their mockingbird campaign against the plaintiff and those persons.

See Video Tape Exhibit – The Devil's Advocate, Tek Jansen, Cast Away, Contact, Field of Dreams, Airplane

46. a. that sometime during the night in mid August of 2006 when the plaintiff's friend Kevin, his wife and two children were making one of their once or twice per year visits to the plaintiff's home, the defendant's persecutors caused the plaintiff, via instantaneous and presumably neuro-electromagnetic means unknown, to momentarily lose all excretory control.

b. Prior to and after that moment, the plaintiff has never experienced any form of such incontinence before, however slight. The plaintiff has had no other visitors to his house beyond those very infrequent visits within the past several years. That that embarrassing phenomenon occurred during and only during one of those very infrequent visits is more than coincidental and testament to diabolical intention.

c. The plaintiff's persecutors specialize in the enhancement of embarrassing phenomena such as that, which, beyond being impossible to prove as being deliberately induced by external means, are that much more difficult to relate and discuss and in turn make good fodder for additional mockery and ridicule.

d. The method does not involve the simple momentary deadening of muscles. Based on the plaintiff's experience, it must involve the hijacking of higher brain functions that actually control the muscles. No, this is not at all pleasant to discuss. That technological capability (or at least reports thereof) is well known to several members of the network within the creative media, who have, true to formula, 'mirrored' the attack tactic within their works:

See Video Tape Exhibit: Media MC (The Matrix: "Causality")

See Video Tape Exhibit: Media MC (The Stand: "People who play with fire")

See Video Tape Exhibit: Media MC (The Game: "Real enough for you?")

e. On another occasion within the past two years, the plaintiff happened to be watching an animated television series ('Family Guy'?) in which a

Santa Clause character mentions something to the effect of “Yes, we can do things like that.” (the Santa Legend having been bent through the course of many decades perhaps from its very conception (i.e. Satan Claws) to serve the usual good/evil duality formula in suggesting evil – deriving from the old Dutch “Old Nick” and more recently in films including ‘Close Encounters of the Third Kind’, ‘12 Monkeys’, ‘The Stand’, ‘The Mothman Prophecies’, ‘Little Niki’ and ‘Cast Away’).

f. In any case, at the uttering of the last word, the character proceeds to light up a cigarette (the dialog being presented in the context of a conversation unrelated to smoking). The plaintiff found to his considerable surprise that he had gotten out a cigarette during and prior to the speaking of the dialog and had flicked his lighter to light it at not just nearly but at PRECISELY the same moment at which the character did so as well.

g. The possibility that the remote neurological control capabilities of the defendants DO in fact include the ability to induce an URGE (not simply hijack muscular control) that even the conscious mind of the target is not aware were a surreptitious influence at all is strong. If so, then many sorts of horrors in terms of manufactured behaviors and even thoughts are possible (at least over brief periods). If so, the rudiments of the true surreptitious

roboticization of human beings does exist, as numerous similarly persecuted persons have emphatically claimed do exist and are in use.

h. See Dr. Alfred Webre's account of his own research prior to his being targeted, himself.

See Exhibit G: Other Victims (Testimony of Dr. Alfred Lambremont Webre)

i. Also, notice the selected scene from the film 'The Mothman Prophecies', a typical creative media MC film in which the main character seemingly at random and on the fly picks a line and page from a book that serves the purposes (at least in terms of public impressions) of the attack on that character, effectively implying that the line and page were chosen not by that character, but by his attacker(s).

j. Also, notice the selected scene from the film 'Heavy Metal' that implies both that the target's ability to speak can be debilitated AND a strong sexual urge induced, which targeted people regularly report as part of attacks upon themselves.

Video Tape Exhibit: Heavy Metal ("Pretty. Pretty.")